Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

					d P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended				
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Name			County
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other				
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Submitted to State	
We a	ffirm	that			•					
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.			
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	rt of comi	ments and reco	mmenda	tions).			
	YES	9	Check ea	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)						
1.					nent units/funds es to the financi				the financial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.								unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		estricted net assets
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.		
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.		
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				nder the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for ano	ther taxing unit.
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory req	uirements.	
9.								s that came to our a sed (see Appendix H		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.			that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.		
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.				
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.	
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.	
includes I, th	If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.									
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)	
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements							
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations					
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)							
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number		
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip
Authorizing CPA Signature Renntth a. Berthiaums Printed Name License Number										

VILLAGE OF UBLY

Huron County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 29, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Ubly, Huron County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ubly as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Ubly's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ubly, as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2008, on our consideration of the Village of Ubly's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of pension plan funding progress as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Ubly's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Village has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not a required part of, the financial statements.

Berthiaume & Co.

June 24, 2008



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,283,069	\$ 323,406	\$ 1,606,475
Receivables	26,413	7,900	34,313
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	101,810	-	101,810
Depreciable capital assets, net	871,509	1,449,352	2,320,861
Total assets	2,282,801	1,780,658	4,063,459
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,376	3,695	10,071
Deferred revenue	-	71,055	71,055
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	10,000	20,000	30,000
Due in more than one year	207,704	349,070	556,774
Total liabilities	224,080	443,820	667,900
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	788,319	1,080,282	1,868,601
Restricted for:			
Streets	774,105	-	774,105
Unrestricted net assets	496,297	256,556	752,853
Total net assets	\$ 2,058,721	\$ 1,336,838	\$ 3,395,559

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Progran		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 161,443	\$ 41,704	\$ -	\$ (119,739)
Public safety	121,001	5,734	14,048	(101,219)
Public works	216,847	82,269	100,766	(33,812)
Health and welfare	500	-	-	(500)
Community and economic development	143	663	-	520
Recreation and culture	85,683	32,547	22,048	(31,088)
Interest on long-term debt	10,033			(10,033)
Total governmental activities	595,650	162,917	136,862	(295,871)
Business-type activities:				
Water	125,244	181,322		56,078
Total business-type activities	125,244	181,322		56,078
Total government	\$ 720,894	\$ 344,239	\$ 136,862	\$ (239,793)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets: Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (295,871)	\$ 56,078	\$ (239,793)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	210,069	-	210,069
Property taxes, levied for street improvements	55,884	-	55,884
Property taxes, levied for library operations	17,434	-	17,434
Franchise taxes	3,535	-	3,535
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	86,354	-	86,354
Unrestricted investment earnings	42,109	439	42,548
Total general revenues, contributions and special items			
Total general revenues and contributions	415,385	439	415,824
Change in net assets	119,514	56,517	176,031
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	1,939,207	1,280,321	3,219,528
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,058,721	\$ 1,336,838	\$ 3,395,559

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$ 476,436 15,069 \$ 491,505	\$ 501,278 7,500 \$ 508,778	\$ 261,483 3,844 \$ 265,327	\$ 43,872 - \$ 43,872	\$ 1,283,069 26,413 \$ 1,309,482
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 3,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,061
Total liabilities Fund balances: Unreserved: General fund	3,061				3,061
Special revenue funds Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	488,444 \$ 491,505	508,778 508,778 \$ 508,778	265,327 265,327 \$ 265,327	43,872 43,872 \$ 43,872	817,977 1,306,421 \$ 1,309,482

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 29, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds					
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.					
Governmental capital assets	1,550,061				
Less accumulated depreciation	(576,742)	973,319			
Interest payable in the governmental activities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,315)			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:					
Bonds payable Loans payable	(185,000)				
Compensated absences payable	(32,704)	(217,704)			
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,058,721			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Library Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 210,069	\$	38,420	\$	17,464	\$	17,434	\$	283,387
Licenses and permits	3,535		-		-		-		3,535
Federal grants	-		-		-		750		750
State grants	87,855		48,054		24,955		2,944		163,808
Contributions from other units	11,797		11,000		16,757		19,104		58,658
Charges for services	91,444		-		-		4,847		96,291
Fines and forfeits	3,869		-		-		647		4,516
Interest and rents	76,726		9,733		11,218		8,557		106,234
Other revenue	7,476	_	1,588	_	2,072		20,306		31,442
Total revenues	492,771	_	108,795		72,466		74,589		748,621
Expenditures: Current									
General government	58,405		_		_		_		58,405
Public safety	103,502		_		_		_		103,502
Public works	169,273		35,595		26,650		_		231,518
Health and welfare	500		-		-		_		500
Community and economic development	143		_		-		-		143
Recreation and culture	4,229		-		_		61,856		66,085
Other	98,937		_		-		-		98,937
Capital outlay	2,607		-		_		647		3,254
Debt service							-		
Principal	10,000		-		-		-		10,000
Interest and fees	10,212	_		_		_			10,212
Total expenditures	457,808	_	35,595		26,650		62,503		582,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	34,963		73,200		45,816		12,086		166,065
Fund balances, beginning of year	453,481	_	435,578		219,511		31,786		1,140,356
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 488,444	\$	508,778	\$	265,327	\$	43,872	\$	1,306,421

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

February 29, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 166,065
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	-	
Less depreciation expense	(52,800)	(52,800)
Repayments of principal on long-term obligations are expenditures in governmental but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Principal payment on bond		10,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable	(3,930)	
Change in accrued interest on bonds and loans payable	179	 (3,751)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 119,514

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 323,406 7,900
Total current assets	331,306
Total current assets	
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,449,352
Total noncurrent assets	1,449,352
Total assets	1,780,658
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	627
Accrued expenses	3,068
Deferred revenue	71,055
Current portion of long-term debt	20,000
Total current liabilities	94,750
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	349,070
Total noncurrent liabilities	349,070
Total liabilities	443,820
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,080,282
Unrestricted	256,556
Total net assets	\$ 1,336,838

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended February 29, 2008

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 181,322</u>
Total operating revenues	181,322
Operating expenses:	
Personnel	25,360
Fringe benefits	9,204
Contracted services	1,989 1,220
Administrative expense Mileage	93
Dues, licenses and permits	300
Printing and publishing	3,751
Utilities	4,625
Repairs and maintenance	11,095
Equipment rental	17,076
Other services and supplies	9,070
Depreciation	37,874
Total operating expenses	121,657
Operating income	59,665
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	439
Interest expense	(3,587)
Net non-operating revenues	(3,148)
Net income (loss)	56,517
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	1,280,321
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,336,838

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

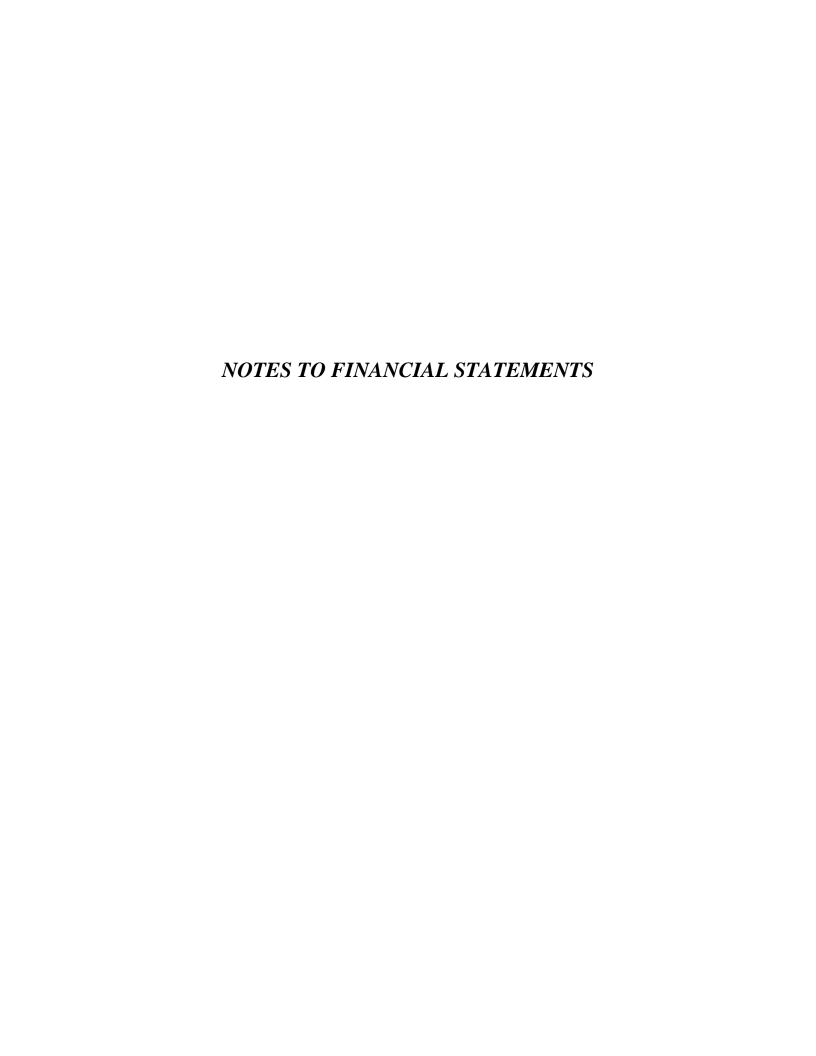
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 29, 2008

	Major prise Fund
	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 209,767
Cash payments for interfund services	1,220
Cash payments to employees	(25,360)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (140,587)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 45,040
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(222,984)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	369,070
Interest paid	 (3,587)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 142,499
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	 439
Net cash provided by investing activities	 439
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	187,978
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 135,428
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 323,406
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 59,665
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	37,874
Change in assets and liabilities:	24.422
Accounts receivable	24,433
Due from other funds Accounts payable	1,220 (85,232)
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	3,068
Deferred revenue	 4,012
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 45,040

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 29, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Ubly conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component units, if any. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) has no component units and accordingly, the Village has not consolidated any entities into its financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

February 29, 2008

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Major Street Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's major street system.

The *Local Street Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's local street system.

February 29, 2008

The *Library Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's library system.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$1,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

20-40 years
20-40 years
5-10 years
5-25 years
5-15 years
20-40 years

February 29, 2008

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Under agreements with the Village, certain employees are allowed to accumulate up to 90 days for subsequent use or for payment upon termination. All sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds record the vested sick leave as an expenditure of the current year to the extent it is paid during the year. The liability has been computed based on pay rates in effect as of February 29, 2008.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Property Taxes:

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$17,464,413, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 9.5430 mills for the Village's operating purposes, 2.4965 mills for street lights, 3.2000 mills for municipal streets and .9984 mills for library operations consisting of .2994 mills allocated and .6990 mills voted.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Huron County. The delinquent real property taxes are received soon enough after year end to be recorded as revenue in the current year.

February 29, 2008

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget by fund for each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to March 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgets as originally adopted and amended by the Village Council is included in the required supplemental information.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

During the year, the Village did not incur any expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Village Council is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Village's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's deposits are subject to custodial risk, which is presented in more detail as follows:

February 29, 2008

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$1,618,105 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$881,819 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 29, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Additions		Retirements		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Governmental activites:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	101,810	\$		\$		\$	101,810
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land improvements		113,550		-		-		113,550
Buildings and improvements		919,491		-		-		919,491
Furniture and fixtures		15,937		-		-		15,937
Equipment		301,538		-		-		301,538
Vehicles		97,735				-		97,735
Total depreciable capital assets		1,448,251		-		-		1,448,251
Accumulated depreciation		(523,942)	_	(52,800)			_	(576,742)
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	924,309	_	(52,800)				871,509
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,026,119	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	973,319
Business-tye activities: Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	156,053	\$	-	\$	=	\$	156,053
Equipment		4,074		-		-		4,074
Distribution system		1,274,687		222,984				1,497,671
Total capital depreciable assets		1,434,814		222,984		-		1,657,798
Acumulated depreciation		(170,572)	_	(37,874)				(208,446)
Governmental activities, capital								
assets, net	\$	1,264,242	\$	185,110	\$	-	\$	1,449,352

Water

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

February 29, 2008

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,482
Public safety		15,112
Public works		16,255
Recreation and culture	_	18,951
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	52,800
Business-type activities:		

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment.

\$ 37,874

Long-term liabilities at February 29, 2008 consisted of the following:

		Interest	Annual Principal	Original Issue
<u>Types of Indebtedness</u>	Maturity	Rates Installments		Amount
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds 2005 Issue - Village Capital Improvements Serial Current Interest Bonds	11/1/07-11/1/21	5.375%	\$10,000-20,000	\$ 195,000
Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds:				
2007 Issue - Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Serial Current Interest Bonds (Drawn as of 2/29/08 - \$369,070)	10/1/08-10/1/27	2.125%	\$20,000-30,000	\$ 500,000

February 29, 2008

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended February 29, 2008:

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions	Re	tirements	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds: 2005 Issue	\$	195.000	\$		\$	(10,000)	¢	185,000	\$	10,000
Compensated Absences Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	28,774	—	3,930	<u> </u>		Ф	32,704	—	-
- long-term liabilities	\$	223,774	\$	3,930	\$	(10,000)	\$	217,704	\$	10,000
Business-type activities: Revenue Bonds:										
2007 Issue Total business-type activities	\$		\$	369,070	\$		\$	369,070	\$	20,000
- long-term liabilities	\$		\$	369,070	\$		\$	369,070	\$	20,000

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended February 29, 2008:

Year Ended		Gove	ernm	nmental Activities				Busi	nes	s-type Activ	rities	5
February 28,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest			Total
2009	\$	10,000	\$	9,675	\$	19,675	\$	20,000	\$	8,100	\$	28,100
2010		10,000		9,137		19,137		20,000		10,200		30,200
2011		10,000		8,600		18,600		20,000		9,775		29,775
2012		10,000		8,063		18,063		20,000		9,350		29,350
2013		10,000		7,525		17,525		20,000		8,925		28,925
2014-2018		75,000		26,203		101,203		125,000		37,188		162,188
2018-2021		60,000		4,837		64,837		125,000		23,906		148,906
2024-2028				-		_		150,000		9,563		159,563
	\$	185,000	\$	74,040	\$	259,040		500,000	\$	117,007	\$	617,007
Less amount not	-											
drawn down yet:								(130,930)				
							\$	369,070				

February 29, 2008

NOTE 6: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	Gove <u>A</u> c	Business-type Activities		
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	7,900
Intergovernmental		26,413		
Total receivables	<u>\$</u>	26,413	\$	7,900
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:				
Accounts payable	\$	6,376	\$	627
Interest				3,068
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,376	\$	3,695

NOTE 7: INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances at February 29, 2008 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	_
Water Fund	General Fund	\$ -	
		\$ -	

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees.

The Village has purchased insurance through the Municipal Benefit Services for medical benefits, manages its workers compensation risk, by participating in Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund, and its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal League's Liability and Property Pool. The Village pays an annual premium for its workers compensation, property and liability insurance coverage. Both the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund and the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool are self-sustaining through member premiums. The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

February 29, 2008

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System):

Plan Description – The Local governmental Unit participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers municipal employees in the State of Michigan. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 447 N. Canal Rd., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy – The obligation to contribute and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the Village Council and personnel policy, which requires employees to contribute to the plan at a rate of 10%. The Village of Ubly is required to contribute at actuarially determined rate; the current rate was 12.09% of eligible payroll based on the December 31, 2004 valuation.

Annual Pension Costs – For year ended February 29, 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of \$21,326 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2004, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumption used include: (i) an 8% investment rate of return; (ii) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year; and (iii) 2.5% per year cost of living adjustments. All are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized at a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Three year trend information as of February 29, follows:

	_	2008	 2007		2006
Annual pension cost	\$	21,326	\$ 15,877	\$	11,756
Percentage of APC contributed		100%	100%		100%
Net pension obligation		-	-		-

Post Employment Benefits:

The Village has no post employment other than the retirement plan mentioned above.

February 29, 2008

Deferred Compensation Plan:

The employees of the Village are allowed to contribute on a voluntary basis to a deferred compensation plan through payroll deductions. The plan is made available to all eligible employees by authority of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), and is administered by National Retirement Solutions. Employees may set aside and invest portions of their current income to meet their financial requirements and supplement their retirement and social security benefits.

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The Village has placed all Deferred Compensation Plan assets with a trustee, relinquishing all fiduciary accountability for the assets. Accordingly, the related assets and liabilities of the plan are not reported in the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 10: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

CORRECTION OF AN ERROR:

In prior years the water billings were recognized as revenue in year billed. The flat rate water bills, which were prepared once a year each year in September, were for future usage. As of February 28, 2007 a portion of the September 2006 water billing was unearned and should have been recorded as "deferred revenue," to be recognized as revenue in the next year. The business-type water fund beginning net assets were restated as follows:

Water

	 Fund
Net assets February 28, 2007, as previously stated	\$ 1,347,364
Adjustments to reclassify unearned revenue to deferred revenue	 (67,043)
Net assets February 28, 2007, as restated	\$ 1,280,321



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

						1	Actual		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Ove	r (Under)	
	0	Priginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:				,					
Property taxes	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	210,069	\$	(64,931)	
Licenses and permits		2,300		2,300		3,535		1,235	
State grants		90,200		90,200		87,855		(2,345)	
Contributions from other units		11,500		11,500		11,797		297	
Charges for services		146,300		146,300		91,444		(54,856)	
Fines and forfeits		2,200		2,200		3,869		1,669	
Interest and rents		13,850		13,850		76,726		62,876	
Other revenue		6,350		6,350	_	7,476		1,126	
Total revenues		547,700		547,700		492,771		(54,929)	
Expenditures:									
Current									
General government		72,950		72,950		58,405		(14,545)	
Public safety		106,525		106,525		103,502		(3,023)	
Public works		169,600		169,600		169,273		(327)	
Health and welfare		500		500		500		-	
Community and economic development		500		500		143		(357)	
Recreation and culture		4,500		4,500		4,229		(271)	
Other		118,000		118,000		98,937		(19,063)	
Capital outlay		2,607		2,607		2,607		-	
Debt service									
Principal		10,000		10,000		10,000		-	
Interest and fees		10,213		10,213		10,212		(1)	
Total expenditures		495,395	_	495,395	_	457,808		(37,587)	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		52,305		52,305		34,963		(17,342)	
Net change in fund balance		52,305		52,305		34,963		(17,342)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		453,481		453,481		453,481			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	505,786	\$	505,786	\$	488,444	\$	(17,342)	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – MAJOR STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

							A	Actual	
	<i>B</i>	Budgeted Amounts					Ove	r (Under)	
	Orig	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	38,420	\$	(1,580)	
State grants		42,000		42,000		48,054		6,054	
Contributions from other units		11,000		11,000		11,000		-	
Interest and rents		9,500		9,500		9,733		233	
Other revenue		3,000	_	3,000		1,588		(1,412)	
Total revenues	1	05,500		105,500		108,795		3,295	
Expenditures:									
Current									
Public works		50,450		50,450		35,595		(14,855)	
Total expenditures		50,450		50,450		35,595		(14,855)	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		55,050		55,050		73,200		18,150	
Net change in fund balance		55,050		55,050		73,200		18,150	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4	35,578		435,578		435,578		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4	90,628	\$	490,628	\$	508,778	\$	18,150	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

								Actual
		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Ove	r (Under)
	_ 0	Priginal		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$	17,464	\$	(12,036)
State grants		24,500		24,500		24,955		455
Contributions from other units		-		-		16,757		16,757
Interest and rents		5,000		5,000		11,218		6,218
Other revenue		500	_	500	_	2,072		1,572
Total revenues		59,500		59,500	_	72,466		12,966
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public works		30,650		30,650	_	26,650		(4,000)
Total expenditures		30,650		30,650		26,650		(4,000)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		28,850	_	28,850	_	45,816		16,966
Net change in fund balance		28,850		28,850		45,816		16,966
Fund balance, beginning of year		219,511		219,511		219,511		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	248,361	\$	248,361	\$	265,327	\$	16,966

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LIBRARY FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

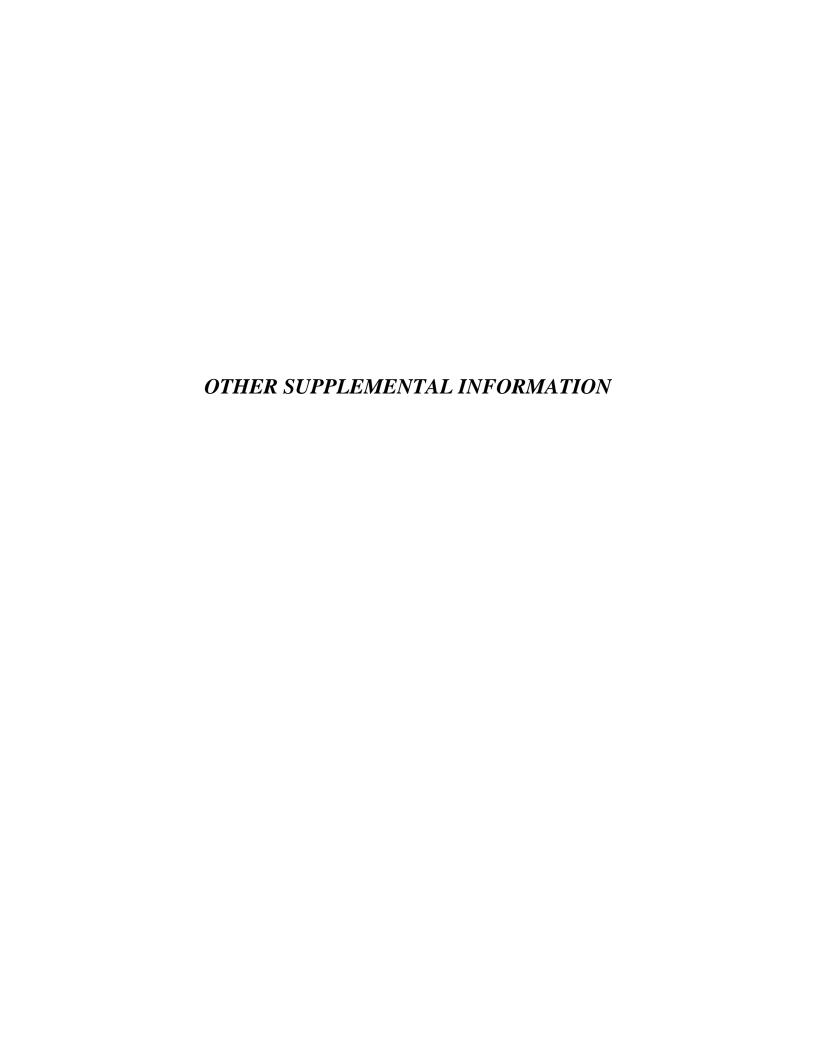
	Budgeted	1 1 200	ounts			Actual
	 	Am				er (Under)
	 Original	_	Final	Actual	Fin	ial Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 17,434	\$	(3,566)
Federal grants	-		-	750		750
State grants	-		-	2,944		2,944
Contributions from other units	3,200		3,200	19,104		15,904
Charges for services	22,700		22,700	4,847		(17,853)
Fines and forfeits	1,800		1,800	647		(1,153)
Interest and rents	8,900		8,900	8,557		(343)
Other revenue	 7,000		7,000	20,306		13,306
Total revenues	 64,600		64,600	74,589		9,989
Expenditures:						
Current						
Recreation and culture	63,700		63,700	61,856		(1,844)
Capital outlay	 900		900	647		(253)
Total expenditures	 64,600		64,600	62,503		(2,097)
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	 		-	12,086		12,086
Net change in fund balance	-		-	12,086		12,086
Fund balance, beginning of year	 219,511		219,511	31,786		(187,725)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 219,511	\$	219,511	\$ 43,872	\$	(175,639)

PENSION SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

February 29, 2008

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	581,652	545,318	405,314
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	224,794	216,700	116,607
Funded Ratio	61%	60%	71%
Covered Payroll	178,673	116,076	148,384
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	126%	187%	79%



DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Revenues:	
Current Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 210,069
Licenses and permits: CATV franchise fees	3,535
State Grants:	
Liquor license fees	2,251
State revenue sharing - sales tax	85,604
	87,855
Contribution from other units:	
Police protection fees	5,000
Contributions from school district	6,797
	11,797
Charges for services:	
Refuse collection fees	47,941
Recreation fees	500
Police services	1,850
Zoning/varaince/appeals fees	663
Charges to other funds	40,490
	91,444
Fines and forfeits:	
Ordinance fines	3,793
Police	76
	3,869
Interest and rents:	
Interest	12,601
Rents	64,125
	76,726
Other Revenue:	
Contributions and donations	15
Reimbursements	1,214
Other	6,247
	7,476
Total account	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues	<u>\$ 492,771</u>

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

General Government: Council:		
Personnel	\$	10,223
Transportation	Ψ	81
Dues and memberships		1,129
Other		8,603
		20,036
Administration:		
Personnel		11,758
Clerk:		
Personnel		7,723
Printing and publications		1,412
	-	9,135
Treasurer:		
Personnel		4,292
Elections:		
Other		1,837
Building and Grounds:		
Supplies		4,636
Telephone		880
		5,516
Attorney:		
Contracted services		5,831
Total general government		58,405

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Public Safety:	
Police:	
Personnel	90,915
Supplies	6,213
Contracted services	1,928
Telephone	2,049
Conferences and workshops	129
Utilities	1,775
Other	493
Total public safety	103,502
Public Works:	
Department of Public Works:	
Personnel	88,886
Supplies	9,723
Contracted services	50
Utilities	2,727
Repairs and maintenance	7,836
Other	400
	109,622
Drains: Contracted services	850
Contracted services	830
Street Lighting:	
Utilities	23,135
Refuse:	25.000
Contracted services	35,666
Total public works	169,273

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Community and Economic Development:	
Planning Commission:	
Other	143
Health and Welfare:	
Senior Center:	
Contracted services	500
Recreation and Culture:	
Parks and Recreation:	
Utilities	3,729
Other	500
Total recreation and culture	4,229
Other:	
Insurance and bonds	15,719
Employee benefits	43,277
Retirement	21,151
Payroll taxes	18,743
Unemployment insurance	47_
Total other	98,937
Capital Outlay:	
Public safety	2,607
Debt Service:	
Principal	10,000
Interest and fees	10,212
Total debt service	20,212
Total expenditures	\$ 457,808

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

Issue dated	8/23/05 in the amount of	\$ 195,000
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year	(10,000) (10,213)
Balance pay	able at February 29, 2008	\$ 174,787

Balance payable as follows:

								Total
Fiscal	Interest	Intere	st du	e			A	Annual
Year Ended	Rate	 5/1		11/1	Prin	cipal due	Req	uirement
2009	5.375%	\$ 4,972	\$	4,703	\$	10,000	\$	19,675
2010	5.375%	4,703		4,434		10,000		19,137
2011	5.375%	4,434		4,166		10,000		18,600
2012	5.375%	4,166		3,897		10,000		18,063
2013	5.375%	3,897		3,628		10,000		17,525
2014	5.375%	3,628		3,225		15,000		21,853
2015	5.375%	3,225		2,822		15,000		21,047
2016	5.375%	2,822		2,419		15,000		20,241
2017	5.375%	2,418		2,016		15,000		19,434
2018	5.375%	2,016		1,612		15,000		18,628
2019	5.375%	1,612		1,075		20,000		22,687
2020	5.375%	1,075		537		20,000		21,612
2021	5.375%	 538				20,000		20,538
		\$ 39,506	\$	34,534	\$	185,000	\$	259,040

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2007 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Issue dated 6	5/28/07 in the amount of	\$ 500,000
Less:	Amount not drawn yet	(130,930)
	Principal paid in prior years	-
	Principal paid in current year	
Balance pays	able at February 29, 2008	\$ 369,070

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal	Interest		Intere	st due		Pri	ncipal due		Total Annual			
Year Ended	Rate		4/1	10/1			4/1				Requirement	
2009	5.375%	\$	3,900	\$	4,200	\$	20,000	\$	28,100			
2010	5.375%		5,100		5,100		20,000		30,200			
2011	5.375%		4,887		4,888		20,000		29,775			
2012	5.375%		4,675		4,675		20,000		29,350			
2013	5.375%		4,463		4,462		20,000		28,925			
2014	5.375%		4,250		4,250		25,000		33,500			
2015	5.375%		3,984		3,985		25,000		32,969			
2016	5.375%		3,719		3,719		25,000		32,438			
2017	5.375%		3,453		3,453		25,000		31,906			
2018	5.375%		3,187		3,188		25,000		31,375			
2019	5.375%		2,922		2,922		25,000		30,844			
2020	5.375%		2,656		2,656		25,000		30,312			
2021	5.375%		2,391		2,391		25,000		29,782			
2022	5.375%		2,125		2,125		25,000		29,250			
2023	5.375%		1,859		1,859		25,000		28,718			
2024	5.375%		1,594		1,594		30,000		33,188			
2025	5.375%		1,275		1,275		30,000		32,550			
2026	5.375%		956		956		30,000		31,912			
2027	5.375%		638		637		30,000		31,275			
2028	5.375%		319		319		30,000		30,638			
		\$	58,353	\$	58,654	\$	500,000	\$	617,007			
lance not drawn	down as of Febr	uary 29,	2008			\$	130,930					



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Ubly, Huron County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ubly, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of Ubly's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Ubly's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, as follows:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording,

processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements.

Condition: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has

historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's

internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to

have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the

government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording,

processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead

relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible

Officials: The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over

the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the

financial statements.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Ubly's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Village Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Berthiaume & Company Certified Public Accountants

June 24, 2008



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REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE VILLAGE OF UBLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Ubly

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ubly for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated October 19, 2007, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Ubly are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered difficulties in getting the Clerk's year end cash balances agreed to the Treasurer's and the bank's balance. We have reviewed and discussed this situation (and possible future solutions) with the Clerk and Treasurer.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, if any.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 3, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Discussions with Management

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Ubly as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Ubly's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Municipality's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the Municipality's

financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined above.

Deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, follow:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governmental units are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements. SAS No. 112 requires us to communicate with you about this.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The government has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

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This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Council, and others within the Municipality, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely.

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Berthiaume & Company Certified Public Accountants

Saginaw, Michigan June 24, 2008